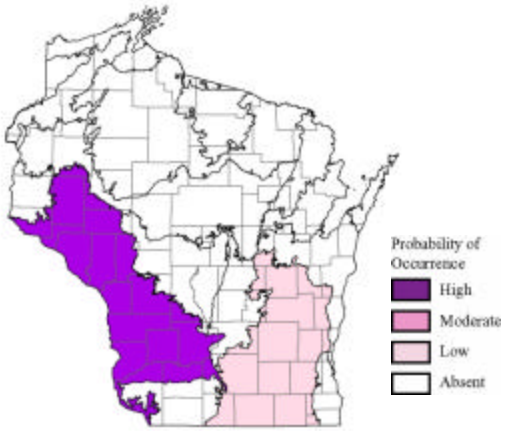
Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosus*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	4
State threats:	3
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	4
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	4
Mean Risk Score:	3.4
Area of importance:	2

* Please see the Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries (Section 3.1.1) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations
Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Southeast Glacial Plains	Floodplain forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern dry-mesic forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern mesic forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Floodplain forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern dry-mesic forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern mesic forest

Threats and Issues

- The greatest threat to this species is the continued loss and fragmentation of forest habitat south of the tension zone. Since this species prefers rich upland forests and riparian woods, it is also at threat from loss of habitat due to altered water regimes and invasive plants.
- Alteration of hydrology due to dammings affects maintenance and regeneration of floodplain forests.
- Infestations of invasive plants such as reed canary grass are causing tree regeneration problems in most riparian systems along majpr rivers.
- There is a lack of sufficient inventory and population data on this species in many areas within it's range in southwest Wisconsin.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Since many large forested areas in southern Wisconsin are not publicly owned, helping landowners gain access to professional foresters, ecologists, and wildlife managers is critical to ensure that sustainable management is taking place.
- Providing expertise and incentives for managing invasives that affect forest regeneration is a critical step. Research on techniques to regenerate forests with invasive species infestations is needed.

- Determine methods for reducing fragmentation of habitat through housing development in forested areas.
- Use Geographic Information Systems in partnership with volunteer birders and other future inventory efforts to gain a better understanding of the Important Bird Areas that contain habitat for this and many other interior Neotropical migrants in southwest Wisconsin.